

Col. D'Olier Is Chosen First Legion Leader

Pennsylvania A. E. F. Veteran Elected Commander in Chief by Vote of 366 to 291 Over MacNider

Bonus Put Up to Congress

Convention Stands for Law and Order in Punishment of Centralia Murderers

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 12.—Franklin D'Olier, of Pennsylvania, former lieutenant colonel in the American Expeditionary Forces, to-night was chosen to be the first national commander of the American Legion, by a vote of 366 against 291 for Hanford MacNider, of Iowa.

An insurgent movement has arisen in the ranks of the New York delegation, some members representing the counties from Yonkers to Poughkeepsie having broken from the ranks under the leadership of Hamilton Fish, of Garrison, N. Y. Fish placed the name of MacNider in nomination, despite the fact that the New Yorkers were overwhelmingly in favor of D'Olier and voted by a count of 39 to 8 for his election.

Started Legion in France
Mr. D'Olier was one of the twenty men who initiated the American Legion in France, February 15, 1919, and since that time has devoted all of his time to perfecting its organization. He is a wool merchant of Philadelphia. He was commissioned a captain in the Quartermaster's Corps when the United States entered the war. In France he was assigned to organize the salvage system, rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel and was awarded the American Distinguished Service Medal and the French Legion of Honor. He was a delegate to the St. Louis caucus of the American Legion, a member of the national executive committee and had charge of the state organization division of the legion at national headquarters in New York.

Commander D'Olier issued this statement to-night:
"The American Legion has an enormous amount of constructive work before it in the coming year, but the spirit of clear thinking, fair play and cooperation manifested so wonderfully throughout this convention leaves no doubt in my mind that we shall be able to accomplish during the coming year just as remarkable results in our country as we did in such a comparatively short time in effecting the utter defeat of the enemy."

All for Their Country
"Every action of the convention was discussed carefully and in every instance the soundest possible judgment prevailed. There was only one point that was to do what was best for this country of ours, for which only so recently we were willing to give our all."

The election of D'Olier, which was made unanimous on motion by MacNider, came at the end of a trying day, during which two measures of importance to the organization were debated.

Puts Issue Up to Congress
The issue has been put squarely up to Congress, which has been notified that the organization is strictly of the belief that all former service men and women are entitled to additional compensation, but that Congress must decide what the amount shall be. An effort by the delegations from Ohio and Massachusetts, the latter insistent, to have the amount of the bonus set at \$1 for each day of service, a veteran imprisoned plea by Janney, of Maryland, who criticized the selfishness of

such a move and declared it would make the Legion's slogan "me and Gott and country," instead of "for God and country," the move was defeated and the report of the committee on beneficial legislation adopted.

The majority of the convention is opposed to a cash bonus award, the sentiment being that Congress can decide some other means of emolument just as satisfactory to the men and more beneficial.

Upholds Law and Order
Though stunned and embittered by the murder of four legionnaires by radicals in Centralia, Wash., the delegates to the convention adhered firmly to their determination to advocate law and order and oppose violence. They confined themselves to expressions of sympathy to the bereaved families and a resolution expressing admiration for the lawful conduct of the Centralia Post of the Legion.

The delegates refused to take summary action demanding redress for the murders and a move made on the floor of the convention to advise the local authorities at Centralia was promptly squelched.

Chairman Llewellyn, of the Washington State delegation, said to-night he reflected the sentiment of the entire Pacific coast delegation in his confidence that constituted authorities would search out and punish the murderers.

An effort in the late afternoon to inject politics into the deliberations of the convention met with failure. It came when a resolution was offered condemning the Socialist party in general and A. C. Townley, the founder of the Nonpartisan League, in particular. It was tabled by the delegates without debate because of its political complexion.

New York a Storm Center
The New York delegation was a storm center this morning when the only negative vote registered against a resolution condemning the War Department for its leniency toward conscientious objectors was heard from that section of the auditorium.

Delegates leaped to their feet and demanded that the protestant show himself, and Colonel William Deane, chairman of the New York delegation, arose and informed the chair that the voice was not prompted by the spirit of his comrades and that he was ashamed of it.

Captain A. L. Boyce, founder of Boyce's Tigers and a delegate with a splendid war record, He withdrew his vote, and the resolution was adopted unanimously.

This was not the only demonstration that found the New York men in the thick of a fight. The finance committee in a divided report. The majority set the annual dues at \$1, of which only 25 cents was to go to the national headquarters and to "The American Legion Weekly," the official publication of the Legion. The minority contended that 25 cents was not enough and that \$1 should be the sum, making the dues as much more than that of the respective state organizations see it.

Mills Backs Minority
Ogden Mills, of New York, urged upon the convention the adoption of the minority report, calling attention to the Legion's debts and the cost of publishing the weekly. He suggested that the majority report were adopted the Legion create a new body of "sustaining members" who would have to pass the same eligibility tests as those who now are members and who would contribute \$15 each annually, \$7.50 to go to the weekly and \$7.50 to the national headquarters.

This suggestion was howled down, and a vote was taken on a motion to adopt the minority report. It was defeated, 359 to 330, on the first ballot, but was carried on a motion to reconsider, making the dues now approximately \$1.50 a year exclusive of the sustaining fund to be retained by the respective posts.

A speech by Edward L. Logan, of Massachusetts, who supported the majority report, possibly was responsible to a greater degree than any other factor for the defeat of the recommendation for a maximum annual dues of \$1. New York had been divided on the question and he accused that delegation of having paid up 20,000 members on the last day of the membership drive for the purpose of increasing its voting power. This charge met with a storm of protest and many states swung their votes to the minority report as a result.

Allen Papers Assailed
A riotous demonstration greeted the introduction of a resolution with foreign language newspapers as its target—the most drastic of its kind yet proposed.

It requires that all articles on political questions or condemning the government printed in such publications be accompanied by an English translation in an adjacent column and bear the name and address of the writer.

Prominent in the discussion of this measure were Ogden Mills and George T. Vickers, of Jersey City. Mr. Mills opposed the "indirect blow" feature of the resolution, asserting that instead of advocating the crippling of such newspapers the legion should demand their suppression entirely. Vickers demanded passage of the resolution with the provision that the writer's name be published, and concluded by saying:

"If these newspapers lose money because of our action and cannot survive, let them die."
To-night's session closed at 9:30 o'clock, and with it came the end of the first annual convention of the American Legion. Minor business was abandoned when it was announced that, because of storm conditions, delegates who did not leave Minneapolis to-night would be delayed for thirty-six hours. It was decided to hold the 1920 convention in Cleveland on September 27 to 30.

Wheel Chair 'Rest' Benefits President

Out of Bed for Several Short Periods, and Will Follow Course Daily

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—President Wilson's wheelchair again was in use to-day. The President spent several "rest" periods in the chair in the morning and afternoon. Dr. Cary T. Grayson, Mr. Wilson's physician, believes the use of the chair will be a part of the daily program for the President because the change from a recumbent to a sitting position provides considerable rest for the patient, whose strength is returning gradually.

No business was transacted by the President to-day. He dictated a message of condolence and sympathy to Miss Lucy Day Martin, whose father, Senator Thomas S. Martin, died this morning. The President said:

"May I not express my deep sympathy and sense of personal grief in the death of your distinguished father? I regarded him as one of my warmest friends and feel that Virginia and the country have sustained a real loss."

While the President is making satisfactory improvement, Dr. Grayson says he will not permit any general resumption of work by the patient. Brief details of the coal strike situation, treaty debate and general legislation are being given the patient daily, but he has not been permitted to read the complete summaries of the news of the day that were given him daily before his illness.

Miss Frances Creevey a Bride

Miss Frances Adele Creevey was married yesterday to Hubert Classell Brown, of Los Angeles, at the home of her aunt, Mrs. E. Frederick Bermingham. The bride was attended by her cousin, Mrs. J. Ralph Jacoby, lieutenant commander George Patton Brown, a brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The Rev. Dr. De Lancey Townsend, rector of All Angels' Church, performed the ceremony.

Ticket Speculating Issue To Be Put Up To Showmen Today

Amending of City Ordinance Will Be Considered at a Conference in the Office of the District Attorney

A conference on the ticket speculating evil will be held in District Attorney Swann's office to-day. Members of the Producing Managers' Association, the Commissioner of Licenses, Chief Magistrate McAdoo and representatives of the Police Department will attend.

Assistant District Attorney Kilroe announced yesterday that the meeting would consider amendments to the recently passed anti-ticket speculating ordinance and new police measures which might make the law more effective. It is said the problem will be put squarely up to the managers.

Mr. Kilroe called attention to tickets for the "Ziegfeld Follies" for Wednesday afternoon, November 26, which have the price \$2.20 stamped on them. Tickets for the same orchestra seats that night are selling for \$3.85, according to Mr. Kilroe, while Thanksgiving night tickets are \$5.50, these prices including the tax.

"It looks as if the managers and the speculators are racing to see who gets the most of the public's money," said Mr. Kilroe. "It seems the producers have adopted the best possible way to kill the theatrical business in New York City by squeezing the price up to the highest point the traffic will bear."

Mr. Ziegfeld said last night that the prices on "Follies" tickets quoted by Mr. Kilroe, were on the basis of the regular matinee, evening and holiday performance scales.

"I fall to see anything unusual in the Assistant District Attorney's statements," he said. "Furthermore, I've made at least two written complaints on speculating to the District Attorney's office and have never had any response to them."

Mr. Kilroe also called attention to the fact that Morris Gest would open "Anchordite" at the Century Theater soon with seats selling at \$10 each. Mr. Gest had this to say last night: "Tickets are selling at that high price for the opening night because of the tremendous cost of this production. We had a list of thousands of persons who wanted to attend the first performance. While tickets have never been sold at this price before at the box office, speculators have been getting that much. We have not given a single coupon to speculators for 'Anchordite' and every ticket was sold either through subscription or at the box office."

National Union of Farmers Organized

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—A national organization of farmers which may be to agriculture what the American Federation of Labor is to the unions was formed at the La Salle Hotel to-day.

Five hundred delegates from thirty-two states formed the organization "to protect the business, economic, social and educational interests of agriculture and to represent the farmers of the whole nation."

The national headquarters may be established in Chicago. Leaders said the organization did not expect to fight labor or capital, but would strive singly for the protection of the farmer.

"But we'll go the whole route when either capital or labor menaces the welfare of the nation," said D. O. Thompson, secretary of the Illinois Agricultural Association.

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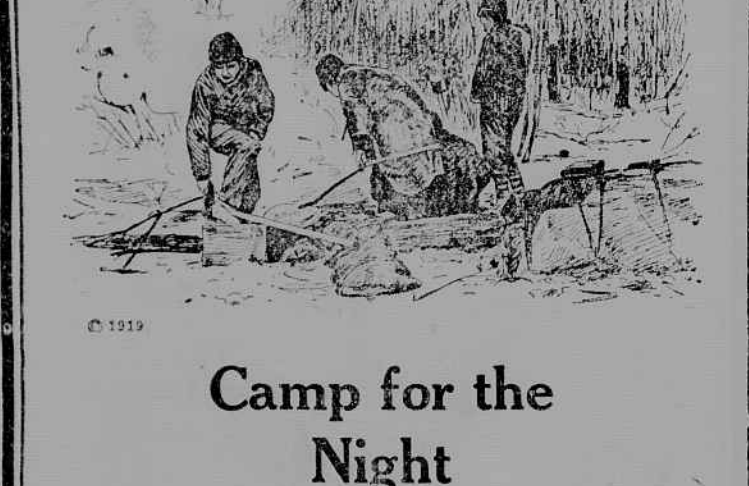
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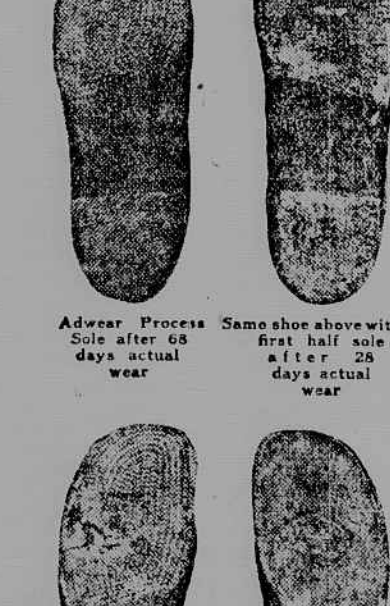
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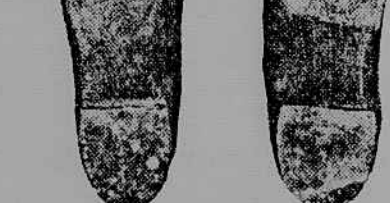


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